

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

2380

HOUSE and SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE FILES, 2001 - 2002

SITE: ANCHORAGE LIO

COMMITTEE: SFIN

DATE: 3-15-02

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

SB 185

UPDATE #:



P R I N T YOUR NAME

**DO YOU WANT
ADDRESS (MAILING & ZIP)**

REPRESENTING

**TO TESTIFY?
Y or N**

Darlene Herrera	<i>only available for questions if needed.</i>	RCA	Ans?
Email address:			SB 185
Jim Strandberg		RCA	Ans ?
Email address:			SB 185
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			

SITE: ANCHORAGE LIO

COMMITTEE: Senate Finance

DATE: 3-15-02

SUBJECT OF MEETING:

SB 185

UPDATE #: 1



P R I N T YOUR NAME

**DO YOU WANT
ADDRESS (MAILING & ZIP)**

REPRESENTING

**TO TESTIFY?
Y or N**

Nan Thompson			Ans ?s - SB 185
Email address:			
Darlene Herrera			Ans ?s - SB 185
Email address:			
Brad Reeve			Y - SB 185
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			
Email address:			

Bill History/Action Display



BILL: SB 185 SHORT TITLE:PCE BASED ON HIGHEST COST
BILL VERSION:
SPONSOR(S): FINANCE
CURRENT STATUS: (S) FIN STATUS DATE: 04/09/01

TITLE: "An Act relating to the basis for determining eligibility for and the amount of power cost equalization payments; and providing for an effective date."

No Fiscal Notes Available

Jrn-Date	Jrn-Page	Action
04/09/01		(S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
04/09/01		(S) FIN
04/09/01		(S) REFERRED TO FINANCE

Similar Subject Match or Exact Subject Match
UTILITIES

Bill Root:

BASIS HAS BEEN RE-PROGRAMMED THIS YEAR



TO REPORT PROBLEMS WITH BASIS INQUIRY

[Return to Basis Main Menu \(22 Legislature\)](#)
[Return to Legislature Home Page](#)

SB

186

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORTED OUT
MAY 05 2001
SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

DATE: April 9, 2001

FURTHER:

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 6 May 2001

Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 186

LIMIT MUNICIPAL G.O. BOND DEBT

"An Act establishing a limit on the general obligation debt that may be authorized and issued by home rule and general law municipalities; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends:

- be replaced with _____ CS SB 186 (FIN)
- adopt previous _____ CS forthcoming (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

- same title
- new title
- House Bill:
- same title
- technical title
- new: SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
Revenue	5/10		✓	

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>		X		
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>				⊗ PAINT BALL LEGISLATION
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR:				

FISCAL NOTE

REPORTED OUT
MAY 06 2001
SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: CS SB 186 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: _____

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affected: Revenue
Title: Limit Municipal General Obligation Bond Debt BRU: Revenue Operations
Sponsor: Senate Finance Component: Tax Division
Requester: Senate Finance Component Number: _____

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES ()	5,574.5	12,559.2	18,168.8	29,299.0	37,097.2	43,900.6

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF - Oil & Gas Property Revenue	5,574.5	12,559.2	18,168.8	29,299.0	37,097.2	43,900.6
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	5,574.5	12,559.2	18,168.8	29,299.0	37,097.2	43,900.6

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)
The projected State Oil & Gas Revenues from CS SB 186 (FIN) is based on previous projections from the Legislative Finance Division less the amount of new annual \$1,000 per resident bonding provision contained in Section 15 (b) of the proposed committee substitute.

Prepared by: SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE Phone 465-1881

Senator: /s/ SENATOR KELLY & DONLEY Date 5/5/2001
Committee Cochair



Official Business

Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 5/6/01 TIME: 1:45pm

TO: Legal Services

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 1

FROM: MINDY ROWLAND
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SECRETARY
PHONE: 465-4935
FAX: 465-2187

NOTES: Final Please

CS SB 186 (FIN) 22-LS0851\F

5/4/01

no changes

Thx

Mindy

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
~~2000~~ **COMMITTEE ACTION**

5/6/01

Bill Number	SB 186		
Amendment	CS "F"		
Motion	Move from Cmte		
Motion by	Donley		
Objection by	Olson		
Removed			
Second Objection by			
Committee Member	Y	Vote	N
Senator Green	✓		
Senator Hoffman			✓
Senator Leman	✓		
Senator Olson			✓
Senator Ward	✓		
Senator Wilken	✓		
Senator Austerman		—	
Co-Chair Donley	✓		
Co-Chair Kelly	✓		
Tally			
Yea	6		
Nay	2		
Absent	1		
MOTION	PASS		

adopted

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0851\F
Cook
5/4/01

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 186(FIN)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to municipal taxes on oil and gas production and pipeline property;**
2 **establishing a limit on the general obligation debt that may be authorized and issued by**
3 **home rule and general law municipalities; and providing for an effective date."**

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 *** Section 1.** AS 29.10.200 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

6 (60) AS 29.47.185 and 29.47.305 (limitations on new or additional
7 general obligation debt).

8 *** Sec. 2.** AS 29.45.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

9 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
10 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.9 percent of the assessed value of the property. This
11 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
12 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
13 in the municipality.

14 *** Sec. 3.** AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

1 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
2 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.8 [1.9] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
3 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
4 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
5 in the municipality.

6 * Sec. 4. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

7 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
8 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.7 [1.8] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
9 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
10 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
11 in the municipality.

12 * Sec. 5. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

13 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
14 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.6 [1.7] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
15 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
16 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
17 in the municipality.

18 * Sec. 6. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

19 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
20 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.5 [1.6] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
21 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
22 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
23 in the municipality.

24 * Sec. 7. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

25 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
26 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.4 [1.5] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
27 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
28 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
29 in the municipality.

30 * Sec. 8. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

31 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under

1 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.3 [1.4] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
2 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
3 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
4 in the municipality.

5 * Sec. 9. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

6 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
7 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.2 [1.3] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
8 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
9 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
10 in the municipality.

11 * Sec. 10. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

12 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
13 AS 43.56 in excess of 1.1 [1.2] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
14 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
15 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
16 in the municipality.

17 * Sec. 11. AS 29.45.080(f) is amended to read:

18 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
19 AS 43.56 in excess of one [1.1] percent of the assessed value of the property. This
20 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
21 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
22 in the municipality.

23 * Sec. 12. AS 29.45.090(a) is amended to read:

24 (a) A municipality may not, during a year, levy an ad valorem tax for any
25 purpose in excess of three percent of the assessed value of property in the
26 municipality. Except for property that is subject to the limitation provided for in
27 AS 29.45.080(f), all [ALL] property on which an ad valorem tax is levied shall be
28 taxed at the same rate during the year.

29 * Sec. 13. AS 29.45.100 is amended to read:

30 Sec. 29.45.100. Application of [NO] limitations on taxes to pay bonds.
31 Except as provided in (b) of this section, the [THE] limitations provided for in

1 AS 29.45.080 - 29.45.090 do not apply to taxes levied or pledged to pay or secure the
2 payment of the principal and interest on bonds. Taxes to pay or secure the payment of
3 principal and interest on bonds may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount,
4 regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in danger of default.

5 * **Sec. 14.** AS 29.45.100 is amended by adding a new subsection to read

6 (b) The limitation provided for in AS 29.45.080(f) applies to ad valorem taxes
7 levied or pledged to pay or secure the payment of the principal or interest on bonds
8 issued on or after January 1, 2002, regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in
9 danger of being in default.

10 * **Sec. 15.** AS 29.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

11 **Sec. 29.47.185. Limitations on new or additional general obligation bonds.**

12 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this section, a municipality may not incur new or
13 additional general obligation bond debt for a purpose described in AS 29.47.180 or for
14 another purpose for which a municipality may authorize and issue its general
15 obligation bonds if the proposed new or additional general obligation bond debt, when
16 added to the current total general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality,
17 including the authorized but unsold bonds of the municipality, would cause the total
18 general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality to exceed \$15,000 per
19 capita based on the number of residents of the municipality.

20 (b) If a municipality has a total general obligation bonded indebtedness that,
21 on July 1, 2001, exceeds \$15,000 per capita based on the number of residents of the
22 municipality, the municipality may only incur additional general obligation debt
23 during each state fiscal year thereafter in an amount that does not exceed \$1,000 per
24 capita based on the number of residents of the municipality on the first day of the
25 fiscal year during which the indebtedness is incurred. This subsection no longer
26 applies to a municipality when the total general obligation bonded indebtedness of the
27 municipality reaches an amount that does not exceed \$15,000 per capita based on the
28 number of residents of the municipality.

29 (c) For purposes of (a) and (b) of this section, the population of the
30 municipality shall be determined under AS 29.45.080(e) and 29.45.090(d).

31 (d) The limitations of (a) and (b) of this section apply to the entire general

1 obligation bonded indebtedness of a unified municipality or borough, whether incurred
2 as areawide debt, nonareawide debt, or debt involving a service area.

3 * **Sec. 16.** AS 29.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

4 **Sec. 29.47.305. Limitation. u new or additional bonds to refund general**
5 **obligation bonds of the municipah.** (a) A municipality with a total general
6 obligation bonded indebtedness that exceeds \$15,000 per capita based on the number
7 of residents of the municipality may only issue general obligation refunding bonds if
8 the principal and interest on the refunding bonds must be entirely repaid on or before
9 the date the final payment would have been due on the bonds being refunded.

10 (b) For purposes of (a) of this section, the population of the municipality shall
11 be determined under AS 29.45.080(e) and 29.45.090(d).

12 (c) The limitation of (a) of this section applies to the entire general obligation
13 bonded indebtedness of a unified municipality or borough, whether incurred as
14 areawide debt, nonareawide debt, or debt involving a service area.

15 * **Sec. 17.** Sections 1, 15, and 16 of this Act take effect immediately under
16 AS 01.10.070(c).

17 * **Sec. 18.** Sections 2 and 12 - 14 of this Act take effect January 1, 2002.

18 * **Sec. 19.** Section 3 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2003.

19 * **Sec. 20.** Section 4 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2004.

20 * **Sec. 21.** Section 5 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2005.

21 * **Sec. 22.** Section 6 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2006.

22 * **Sec. 23.** Section 7 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2007.

23 * **Sec. 24.** Section 8 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2008.

24 * **Sec. 25.** Section 9 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2009.

25 * **Sec. 26.** Section 10 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2010.

26 * **Sec. 27.** Section 11 of this Act takes effect January 1, 2011.

adopted

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0851\c

Cook

5/2/01

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 186(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to municipal taxes on oil and gas production and pipeline property;**
2 **establishing a limit on the general obligation debt that may be authorized and issued by**
3 **home rule and general law municipalities; and providing for an effective date."**

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 *** Section 1.** AS 29.10.200 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

6 (60) AS 29.47.185 and 29.47.305 (limitations on new or additional
7 general obligation debt).

8 *** Sec. 2.** AS 29.45.080 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

9 (f) A municipality may not levy and collect taxes on property taxable under
10 AS 43.56 in excess of one percent of the assessed value of the property. This
11 subsection only applies to a municipality if the assessed value of all taxable property
12 in the municipality equals or exceeds \$500,000 multiplied by the number of residents
13 in the municipality.

14 *** Sec. 3.** AS 29.45.090(a) is amended to read:

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(a) A municipality may not, during a year, levy an ad valorem tax for any purpose in excess of three percent of the assessed value of property in the municipality. Except for property that is subject to the limitation provided for in AS 29.45.080(f), all [ALL] property on which an ad valorem tax is levied shall be taxed at the same rate during the year.

* Sec. 4. AS 29.45.100 is amended to read:

Sec. 29.45.100. Application of [NO] limitations on taxes to pay bonds.
Except as provided in (b) of this section, the [THE] limitations provided for in AS 29.45.080 - 29.45.090 do not apply to taxes levied or pledged to pay or secure the payment of the principal and interest on bonds. Taxes to pay or secure the payment of principal and interest on bonds may be levied without limitation as to rate or amount, regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in danger of default.

* Sec. 5. AS 29.45.100 is amended by adding a new subsection to read

(b) The limitation provided for in AS 29.45.080(f) applies to ad valorem taxes levied or pledged to pay or secure the payment of the principal or interest on bonds issued on or after January 1, 2002, regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in danger of being in default.

* Sec. 6. AS 29.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 29.47.185. Limitations on new or additional general obligation bonds.

(a) A municipality may not incur new or additional general obligation bond debt for a purpose described in AS 29.47.180 or for another purpose for which a municipality may authorize and issue its general obligation bonds if the proposed new or additional general obligation bond debt, when added to the current total general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality, including the authorized but unsold bonds of the municipality, would cause the total general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality to exceed \$15,000 per capita based on the number of residents of the municipality.

(b) For purposes of (a) of this section, the population of the municipality shall be determined under AS 29.45.080(e) and 29.45.090(d).

(c) The limitation of (a) of this section applies to the entire general obligation bonded indebtedness of a unified municipality or borough, whether incurred as

1 areawide debt, nonareawide debt, or debt involving a service area.

2 * **Sec. 7.** AS 29.47 is amended by adding a new section to read:

3 **Sec. 29.47.305. Limitations on new or additional bonds to refund general**
4 **obligation bonds of the municipality.** (a) A municipality may not issue general
5 obligation refunding bonds if the general obligation refunding bond debt, when added
6 to the current total general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality,
7 including the authorized but unsold bonds of the municipality, would cause the total
8 general obligation bonded indebtedness of the municipality to exceed \$15,000 per
9 capita based on the number of residents of the municipality.

10 (b) For purposes of (a) of this section, the population of the municipality shall
11 be determined under AS 29.45.080(e) and 29.45.090(d).

12 (c) The limitation of (a) of this section applies to the entire general obligation
13 bond indebtedness of a unified municipality or borough, whether incurred as
14 areawide debt, nonareawide debt, or debt involving a service area.

15 * **Sec. 8.** Sections 2 - 5 of this Act take effect January 1, 2002.

16 * **Sec. 9.** Sections 1, 6, and 7 of this Act take effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

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by Service Bureau*

TABLE 8
FULL VALUE DETERMINATION
As of January 1, 2000

Boroughs/Unified Municipalities	AS 29.45	AS 43.56	Full Value Determination	Population	Per Capita Full Value
	Local Taxable Full Value	State Taxable Oil & Gas Full Value			
Aleutians East Borough	\$97,167,900	\$0	\$97,167,900	2,225	\$43,671
Akutan	\$9,103,000	\$0	\$9,103,000	408	\$22,311
Cold Bay	\$4,969,200	\$0	\$4,969,200	97	\$51,229
False Pass	\$1,727,300	\$0	\$1,727,300	68	\$25,401
King Cove	\$28,845,400	\$0	\$28,845,400	691	\$41,744
Sand Point	\$41,299,700	\$0	\$41,299,700	842	\$49,050
Outside Cities	\$11,223,300	\$0	\$11,223,300	119	\$94,313
Municipality of Anchorage	\$16,488,453,800	\$86,273,020	\$16,574,726,820	259,391	\$63,899
Bristol Bay Borough	\$204,802,200		\$204,802,200	1,258	\$162,800
Denali Borough	\$121,643,100	\$0	\$121,643,100	1,871	\$65,015
Anderson	\$10,743,100	\$0	\$10,743,100	517	\$20,780
Outside Cities	\$110,900,000	\$0	\$110,900,000	1,354	\$81,905
Fairbanks North Star Borough	\$4,582,337,900	\$258,225,360	\$4,840,563,260	83,773	\$57,782
City of Fairbanks	\$1,388,344,300	\$0	\$1,388,344,300	31,697	\$43,800
City of North Pole	\$298,731,000	\$0	\$298,731,000	1,616	\$184,858
Outside Cities	\$2,895,262,600	\$258,225,360	\$3,153,487,960	50,460	\$62,495
Haines Borough	\$204,022,700	\$0	\$204,022,700	2,475	\$82,433
City of Haines	\$131,422,400	\$0	\$131,422,400	1,775	\$74,041
Outside Cities	\$72,600,300	\$0	\$72,600,300	700	\$103,715
City & Borough of Juneau	\$2,632,035,700	\$0	\$2,632,035,700	30,852	\$85,312
Kenai Peninsula Borough	\$3,787,636,500	\$461,506,410	\$4,249,142,910	48,952	\$86,802
City of Homer	\$310,123,200	\$0	\$310,123,200	4,154	\$74,657
Kachemak City	\$31,698,000	\$0	\$31,698,000	419	\$75,652
City of Kenai	\$415,803,000	\$3,811,330	\$419,614,330	7,005	\$59,902
City of Selkovia	\$21,766,300	\$0	\$21,766,300	284	\$76,642
City of Seward	\$239,541,800	\$0	\$239,541,800	3,010	\$79,582
City of Soldotna	\$302,412,000	\$786,040	\$303,198,040	4,140	\$73,236
Outside Cities	\$2,466,292,200	\$456,909,040	\$2,923,201,240	29,940	\$97,635
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	\$1,116,923,700	\$0	\$1,116,923,700	13,961	\$80,003
City of Ketchikan	\$591,302,900	\$0	\$591,302,900	8,320	\$71,070
City of Saxman	\$19,689,600	\$0	\$19,689,600	371	\$53,072
Outside Cities	\$505,931,200	\$0	\$505,931,200	5,270	\$96,002
Kodiak Island Borough	\$977,967,800	\$0	\$977,967,800	13,989	\$69,910
Akhlok	\$481,300	\$0	\$481,300	101	\$4,765
City of Kodiak	\$576,603,700	\$0	\$576,603,700	6,893	\$83,651
Larsen Bay	\$6,301,700	\$0	\$6,301,700	137	\$45,998
Old Harbor	\$5,581,400	\$0	\$5,581,400	276	\$20,222
Ouzinkle	\$3,980,400	\$0	\$3,980,400	256	\$15,548
Port Lions	\$7,509,600	\$0	\$7,509,600	243	\$30,904
Outside Cities	\$377,509,700	\$0	\$377,509,700	6,083	\$62,060
Lake & Peninsula Borough	\$69,030,900	\$0	\$69,030,900	1,816	\$38,013
Chignik	\$13,229,300	\$0	\$13,229,300	103	\$128,440
Egegik	\$5,090,500	\$0	\$5,090,500	117	\$43,509
Newhalen	\$3,503,200	\$0	\$3,503,200	178	\$19,681
Nondalton	\$3,762,700	\$0	\$3,762,700	224	\$16,798
Pilot Point	\$1,883,300	\$0	\$1,883,300	92	\$20,471
Port Heiden	\$2,867,500	\$0	\$2,867,500	125	\$22,940
Outside Cities	\$38,694,400	\$0	\$38,694,400	977	\$39,605

TABLE 8 - Continued
FULL VALUE DETERMINATION
As of January 1, 2000

Boroughs/Unified Municipalities	AS 29.45	AS 43.56	Full Value Determination	Population	Per Capita Full Value
	Local Taxable Full Value	State Taxable Oil & Gas Full Value			
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	\$3,251,559,400	\$5,325,940	\$3,256,885,340	57,288	\$56,851
City of Houston	\$52,139,300	\$0	\$52,139,300	836	\$62,368
City of Palmer	\$194,910,800	\$1,317,650	\$196,228,450	4,385	\$44,750
City of Wasilla	\$407,787,000	\$0	\$407,787,000	5,213	\$78,225
Outside Cities	\$2,596,722,300	\$4,008,290	\$2,600,730,590	46,854	\$55,507
North Slope Borough	\$305,692,600	\$10,553,757,880	\$10,859,450,480	9,355	\$1,160,818
Anaktuvak Pass	\$4,112,800	\$0	\$4,112,800	314	\$13,098
Atkasuk	\$3,156,200	\$0	\$3,156,200	274	\$11,519
City of Barrow	\$160,735,700	\$0	\$160,735,700	4,438	\$36,218
Kaktovik	\$5,264,600	\$0	\$5,264,600	259	\$20,327
Nuiqsut	\$4,968,500	\$0	\$4,968,500	486	\$10,223
Point Hope	\$5,392,700	\$0	\$5,392,700	794	\$6,792
Walnwright	\$6,219,000	\$0	\$6,219,000	545	\$11,411
Outside Cities	\$115,843,100	\$10,553,757,880	\$10,669,600,980	2,245	\$4,752,606
Northwest Arctic Borough	\$381,186,000	\$0	\$381,186,000	6,873	\$55,461
Ambler	\$3,538,400	\$0	\$3,538,400	286	\$12,372
Buckland	\$3,208,200	\$0	\$3,208,200	428	\$7,496
Deering	\$1,905,000	\$0	\$1,905,000	148	\$12,872
Kiana	\$5,157,000	\$0	\$5,157,000	398	\$12,957
Kivalina	\$3,456,400	\$0	\$3,456,400	366	\$9,444
Kobuck	\$1,124,900	\$0	\$1,124,900	94	\$11,967
Kotzebue	\$80,395,500	\$0	\$80,395,500	2,932	\$27,420
Noorvik	\$6,586,700	\$0	\$6,586,700	632	\$10,422
Selawik	\$8,089,300	\$0	\$8,089,300	767	\$10,547
Shungnak	\$3,022,600	\$0	\$3,022,600	255	\$11,853
Outside Cities	\$264,702,000	\$0	\$264,702,000	567	\$466,847
City & Borough of Sitka	\$658,298,100	\$0	\$658,298,100	8,681	\$75,832
City & Borough of Yakutat	\$44,561,300	\$0	\$44,561,300	729	\$61,127
SUMMARY	\$34,923,319,600	\$11,365,088,610	\$46,288,408,210	543,489	\$85,169

Local Taxable

The full value of real & personal property that can be taxed under state law as equalized by the Office of the State Assessor according to standards defined in Attorney General Opinion No. 18, 1962.

State Taxable Oil & Gas Property, AS 43.56

The assessed value of oil and gas exploration, production and transportation property as determined by the Gas Property, Oil & Gas Audit Division, Department of Revenue

Full Value Determination

The full value of property taxable under state law (AS 29.45) and oil & gas property assessed by the State Department of Revenue under AS 43.56

Per Capita Value

The average per capita value based upon total full value including oil and gas property. Population is based on the State Revenue Sharing Program.

TABLE 8 - Continued
FULL VALUE DETERMINATION
As of January 1, 2000

Cities in the Unorganized Borough	AS 29.45	AS 43.56	Full Value Determination	Population	Per Capita Full Value
	Local Taxable Full Value	State Taxable Oil & Gas Full Value			
Bethel	\$187,995,600	\$0	\$187,995,600	5,471	\$34,362
Cordova	\$171,031,900	\$2,765,050	\$173,796,950	2,435	\$71,375
Craig	\$103,150,100	\$0	\$103,150,100	2,136	\$48,291
Delta Junction	\$48,344,300	\$0	\$48,344,300	889	\$54,381
Dillingham	\$148,150,600	\$0	\$148,150,600	2,302	\$64,357
Eagle	\$10,902,000	\$0	\$10,902,000	152	\$71,724
Emmonak	\$6,216,300	\$0	\$6,216,300	818	\$7,599
Galena	\$18,043,700	\$0	\$18,043,700	563	\$32,049
Hoonah	\$25,060,000	\$0	\$25,060,000	877	\$28,575
Hooper Bay	\$7,690,000	\$0	\$7,690,000	1,028	\$7,481
Hydaburg	\$8,141,600	\$0	\$8,141,600	369	\$22,064
Keke	\$17,642,900	\$0	\$17,642,900	745	\$23,682
Klawock	\$31,525,500	\$0	\$31,525,500	673	\$46,843
Nenana	\$16,800,100	\$0	\$16,800,100	435	\$38,621
Nome	\$211,123,500	\$0	\$211,123,500	3,615	\$58,402
Pelican	\$12,621,800	\$0	\$12,621,800	137	\$92,130
Petersburg	\$254,224,500	\$0	\$254,224,500	3,415	\$74,443
St. Mary's	\$4,535,700	\$0	\$4,535,700	475	\$9,549
Saint Paul	\$56,104,000	\$0	\$56,104,000	673	\$83,364
Skagway	\$177,458,900	\$0	\$177,458,900	825	\$215,102
Tanana	\$5,771,200	\$0	\$5,771,200	301	\$19,173
Togiak	\$11,585,300	\$0	\$11,585,300	841	\$13,776
Unalakleet	\$17,545,000	\$0	\$17,545,000	805	\$21,795
Unalaska	\$383,163,500	\$0	\$383,163,500	4,178	\$91,710
Valdez	\$362,808,500	\$623,410,970	\$986,219,470	4,164	\$236,844
Whittier	\$41,256,400	\$468,220	\$41,724,620	280	\$149,017
Wrangell	\$150,471,600	\$0	\$150,471,600	2,549	\$59,032

SUMMARY

Cities in the Unorganized Borough	AS 29.45	AS 43.56	Statewide Population 622,000		Per Capita Full Value*
	Local Taxable Full Value	State Taxable Oil & Gas Full Value	Full Value Determination	Population	
Outside Taxing Jurisdictions	(Not Determined)	\$1,318,461,680	\$1,318,461,660		
Boros/Unified Municipalities	\$34,923,319,600	\$11,365,088,610	\$46,288,408,210	543,489	\$85,169
Cities in the Unorganized Borough	\$2,489,364,500	\$626,644,240	\$3,116,008,740	41,917	\$74,338
Total	\$37,412,684,100	\$13,310,194,510	\$50,722,878,610	622,000	\$81,548

*Excludes formula-calculated values for second class cities under 750 in population located within the unorganized borough

Distribution
by Senate Finance

TABLE 19
POPULATION, VALUATION AND G.O. BONDED DEBT

Municipality	2000 Population	'00 Full Value Determination	'00 Per Capita Full Value	'00 Municipal G.O. Debt	'00 Per Capita Debt
Boroughs					
Aleutians East Borough	2,225	\$97,167,900	\$43,671	\$5,710,000	\$2,556
Municipality of Anchorage	259,391	\$16,574,726,820	\$63,899	\$604,320,000	\$2,330
Fairbanks North Star Borough	83,773	\$4,840,563,260	\$57,782	\$104,985,000	\$1,253
City of Fairbanks	31,697	\$1,388,344,300	\$43,800	\$7,025,000	\$222
Haines (City)	1,775	\$131,422,400	\$74,041	\$1,630,000	\$918
City & Borough of Juneau	30,852	\$2,632,035,700	\$85,312	\$21,984,000	\$713
Kenai Peninsula Borough	48,952	\$249,142,910	\$86,802	\$20,432,195	\$417
City of Homer	4,154	\$310,123,200	\$74,657	\$3,118,457	\$751
City of Kenai	7,005	\$419,614,330	\$59,902	\$795,000	\$113
City of Seward	3,010	\$239,541,800	\$79,582	\$13,025,000	\$4,327
City of Soldotna	4,140	\$303,198,040	\$73,236	\$2,620,000	\$633
Ketchikan Gateway Borough	13,961	\$1,116,923,700	\$80,003	\$13,185,000	\$944
City of Ketchikan	8,320	\$591,302,900	\$71,070	\$15,765,000	\$1,895
Kodiak Island Borough	13,989	\$977,967,800	\$69,910	\$17,025,000	\$1,217
Lake & Peninsula Borough	1,816	\$69,030,900	\$38,013	\$3,445,000	\$1,897
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	57,288	\$3,256,885,340	\$56,851	\$104,201,666	\$1,819
City of Palmer	4,385	\$196,228,450	\$44,750	\$1,740,000	\$397
City of Wasilla	5,213	\$407,787,000	\$78,225	\$6,442,143	\$1,236
North Slope Borough	9,355	\$10,859,450,480	\$1,160,818	\$602,546,512	\$64,409
City of Kaktovik	259	\$5,264,600	\$20,327	\$730,000	\$2,819
City & Borough of Sitka	8,681	\$658,298,100	\$75,832	\$16,995,000	\$1,958
City & Borough of Yakutat	729	\$44,561,300	\$61,127	\$820,000	\$1,125
Cities					
City of Bethel	5,471	\$187,995,600	\$34,362	\$768,630	\$140
City of Cordova	2,435	\$103,150,100	\$42,361	\$3,225,000	\$1,324
City of Craig	2,136	\$103,150,100	\$48,291	\$1,255,000	\$588
City of Hoonah	877	\$25,060,000	\$28,575	\$1,801,635	\$2,054
City of Nenana	435	\$16,800,100	\$38,621	\$448,209	\$1,030
City of Nome	3,615	\$211,123,500	\$58,402	\$802,950	\$222
City of Petersburg	3,415	\$254,224,500	\$74,443	\$2,395,000	\$701
City of St. Paul	673	\$56,104,000	\$83,364	\$8,962,877	\$13,318
City of Skagway	825	\$177,458,900	\$215,102	\$538,000	\$652
City of Unalaska	4,178	\$383,163,500	\$91,710	\$7,152,212	\$1,712
City of Wrangell	2,549	\$150,471,600	\$59,032	\$4,245,000	\$1,665

SUMMARY

(Statewide General Obligation Bonded Debt: July 1, 2000)

	Population	Full Value	Per Capita Full Value	Total Debt	Per Capita Debt
Municipal Totals (with debt)	556,962	\$47,088,052,210	\$84,544	\$1,600,134,486	\$2,873
State of Alaska G.O. Debt				\$0	
Statewide Total	622,000	\$50,722,878,610	\$81,548	\$1,600,134,486	\$2,573

Tax Supported
New Issue

North Slope Borough, Alaska

Rating

General Obligation BondsA-

Analyst

Amy R. Laskey
1 212 908-0568
alaskay@fitchratings.com

Issuer Contact

James P. Sharpe
Director, Administration and Finance
1 907 852-2611

New Issue Details

Approximately \$96,700,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000B, are scheduled to sell on Sept. 6 through negotiation via a syndicate led by George K. Baum and Co. The capital appreciation bonds mature June 30, 2006-2011 and are not subject to early redemption.

Security: The bonds are secured by the borough's full faith and credit and unlimited ad valorem tax pledge.

Purpose: Bond proceeds will be used to fund various capital projects, including water, sanitation, and health facilities; roads; light, power, and heat; and educational facilities.

■ Outlook

North Slope Borough's credit quality rests in the sizable oil and gas reserves remaining in the area and the resulting ongoing private sector investment, as well as the strong balance in the borough's permanent fund. Taxable value is based on the huge capital investment in equipment required for oil and gas extraction and exploration. These activities are dominated by Atlantic Richfield Co. (ARCO) and BP Amoco Group, which, together, account for 88% of the borough's taxable value. A merger of the two companies is not expected to affect production. Investment in enhanced recovery methods has extended the estimated productive lives of existing fields, offsetting the incremental decline in production on the North Slope. The borough's financial position is sound, and high debt is mitigated by rapid amortization.

■ Rating Considerations

The borough's credit features are unique, since its economy depends almost entirely on the oil and gas industry, with little potential for diversification. Enhanced recovery methods have increased the oil fields' productivity and useful lives, as well as the amount of property and improvements the borough can tax. The maturity of the Prudhoe Bay field, with potential declines in oil exploration by the borough's major oil producers, could significantly affect the borough's tax base. New discoveries will not yield nearly the magnitude of oil at Prudhoe Bay. However, oil exploration in the region is still considerable, and the existing corporate residents have shown a continued commitment to the region. Oil production in the borough represents approximately 15% of total U.S. output.

The borough's financial position is sound, marked by satisfactory year-end fund balances and sizable reserves. In fiscal 1999, even after a \$32 million drawdown reflecting the borough's adoption of the Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement 31 (GASB No. 31), requiring the reporting of unrealized investment gains and losses, the ending general fund balance was a strong 29.5% of expenditures. The borough's permanent fund market value was \$469.9 million as of May 31, 2000. The borough is planning for expected assessed valuation declines by frequently updating long-range forecasting and providing reserves for future operating needs.

A statewide referendum on the fall 2000 ballot would limit the property tax levy for any purpose to 1% of assessed value, with annual increases of the lesser of the rate of inflation or 2%. No provision is made for additional taxing capacity to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued after Dec. 31, 2000. The initiative would severely limit the borough's ability to continue to carry out its extensive capital improvement plan and would reduce its operational

flexibility. Debt service on bonds outstanding as of Dec. 31, 2000 is not affected by the limitation.

Extremely high construction costs in the area and the wide variety of services the borough provides result in a high debt burden. For these reasons, as well as the rapid debt retirement, debt service represents almost one-half of operating expenses, although the percentage has been decreasing. Given the borough's aggressive repayment schedule, projected debt issuance is not expected to increase the debt burden.

■ Strengths

- Vast wealth represented by the borough's natural resources, primarily oil and gas.
- Sound financial position and sizable reserves.
- Rapid debt amortization.

■ Risks

- Economic concentration in one industry and primarily in two companies that are planning to merge.
- Projected declines in tax base, combined with operating tax levy limit, will constrain financial flexibility.

■ Debt

Property tax revenues from oil production have enabled the borough to implement an extensive capital program, providing water and sewer facilities and other services to residents throughout its 94,887-square-mile land area. The area's remoteness, vast land area, and harsh climate greatly increase construction costs. Using the traditional comparison of debt to population, debt is an extraordinarily high, but declining, \$53,613 per capita, including temporary oil field workers. However, since almost all the debt is repaid by oil company property taxes, debt to market value is a much more representative statistic. By that measure, the debt burden is still high, at 6.6% of

market value, but not exceptionally so. The borough is expected to maintain a rapid debt amortization schedule, with all outstanding debt retired by 2011.

The borough's significant current capital needs are primarily to extend water and sewer and other utility services to seven outlying villages, build schools, and complete mandated projects. Much of the infrastructure is funded, so future needs will decline from prior levels. Projects are generally on schedule and within budget. Water and sewer projects are about 65% complete, although an unanticipated need to upgrade power plants to handle water and sewer needs has caused a \$68 million shortfall. Given the magnitude of the capital program, this is not a major setback. An emergency debt service reserve fund for bonds issued on or before June 30, 1992 was fully transferred to the general fund in fiscal 2000, when all bonds issued prior to fiscal 1993 matured.

A statewide referendum on the fall 2000 ballot would limit the property tax levy for any purpose to 1% of assessed value, with annual increases of the lesser of the rate of inflation or 2%. No provision is made for additional taxing capacity to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued after Dec. 31, 2000. Since the borough is well above this limit, the initiative would severely limit the borough's ability to continue to carry out its extensive capital improvement plan and would reduce its operational flexibility. Debt service on bonds outstanding as of Dec. 31, 2000, including the bonds now offered, is not affected by the limitation. Should the initiative be approved, the borough is likely to issue additional debt before year end.

■ Finances

The borough funds an extensive array of services, including education, a community college, police and fire, search and rescue, health and hospitals, utilities, libraries, and intravillage transportation. North Slope's financial position is sound, exhibiting strong year-end balances, along with sizable reserves. Annual operating results have generally been positive.

The general fund balance totaled \$67.1 million, or 20.5% of expenditures, at June 30, 1999, all of which was reserved, primarily for future operations. A \$32.1 million decline in fund balance resulted partly from lower investment earnings than in the prior year and the adoption of GASB No. 31, requiring the reporting of unrealized investment gains and losses. The decline in fund balance relating to the change in

Debt Statement

(\$000)

This Issue	96,700
Outstanding General Obligation Debt	609,615
Capital Leases	<u>13,286</u>
Total Debt	719,600

Debt Ratios

Debt Per Capita (\$)*	53,613
As % of Market Value**	6.6

*Population: 13,422 (2000 estimate).

**Market value: \$10,840,076,224 (2000).

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

General Fund Financial Summary (\$ Mil., Fiscal Years Ended June 30)

	1997	1998	1999
Property Taxes	223.9	215.3	211.5
Investment Earnings	39.6	45.8	28.2
Other Revenues	23.9	23.4	22.3
Total Revenues	287.4	284.5	262.0
Debt Service	164.1	157.1	152.5
General Government	50.3	48.0	54.5
Other Expenditures	74.0	71.9	72.7
Total Expenditures	288.5	277.0	279.7
Transfers			
From Permanent Fund	48.4	19.4	20.8
From Emergency Debt Service Reserve	14.8	13.7	1.9
From Capital Projects Fund	27.4	15.8	4.3
To Capital Projects Fund	(17.2)	(16.1)	(12.9)
Other	(32.7)	(30.1)	(28.6)
Total Transfers In/(Out)	40.7	2.7	(14.5)
Surplus/(Deficit)	35.7	10.3	(32.1)
Total Fund Balance	84.7	84.7	67.1
Unreserved Fund Balance as % of Expenditures	23.6	23.6	(2.5)
Permanent Fund (Market Value)	327.7	423.8	491.7
Emergency Debt Service Reserve	16.9	3.2	1.3

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

unrealized assets was \$15.3 million. The borough also appropriated a portion of its reserve for water and sewer operations, as planned, and used fund balance to purchase a term life insurance policy that will result in savings over time.

The borough's permanent fund totaled \$469.9 million at May 31, 2000, a decline from the June 30, 1999 balance which represented growth of 11% from the prior year's balance, including 16.2% in investment earnings and a transfer out to the general fund. Up to 75% of the fund can be invested in domestic common stock. Foreign securities can represent no more than 20% of the portfolio. The permanent fund is held in perpetuity, and the corpus can be used only with voter approval. The permanent fund charter now requires 5.5% of the average total value of the fund over the three prior years to be transferred to the general fund annually. The annual yield has averaged more than 10% since 1993 and 13% per year since the fund's inception in 1984. The borough's long-term projections assume, and its investment strategy targets, a 9% annual return.

The borough maintains and updates a 17-year forecast, which projects financial requirements considering foreseeable revenue declines. Continuously decreasing property tax revenues and the elimination of the emergency debt service fund in fiscal 2000 are offset by the availability of the reserve for water and sewer expenditures, growth in permanent fund transfers as assets increase, and declining debt service costs.

While the borough's property tax levy for debt service is unlimited, the tax rate for operations and maintenance is limited by the state through a formula based on market value and population. The operations and maintenance tax rate was 5.47 mills for fiscal 2000. The borough always levies at the maximum rate. The total levy, including debt service and operations, has been maintained at 18.5 mills. The millage increased slightly in fiscal 2000 to 18.59, due to an unanticipated increase in fuel costs. While the debt service levy is unlimited, as a practical matter, the borough has only moderate leeway to increase the levy without affecting rates paid by the oil companies. The 17-year forecast assumes the 18.5-mill rate throughout that period, contingent on the failure of the tax limitation referendum in November. Debt service expense accounted for a very high 47% of expenditures in fiscal 1999, although it is down from 62% in the late 1980s.

Property taxes made up 71.8% of fiscal 1999 general fund revenues. Collections are excellent, at nearly 100% on a current basis and, in most years, slightly more than 100% on a total basis. The permanent fund transfer accounted for 7.1% of fiscal 1999 general fund sources. By the end of the 17-year forecast, permanent fund transfers are projected to make up 24% of revenues and property taxes 43%.

A lawsuit filed by a Ketchikan Gateway Borough taxpayer, challenging the method of taxing oil and gas properties by certain Alaska municipalities, including North Slope Borough, could significantly reduce the assessed value of North Slope Borough's taxable oil and gas property. The state Superior Court granted summary judgment in favor of the borough and other defendants, and the case was appealed to state Supreme Court. A decision is expected shortly. The issues raised in the suit have arisen over the last 20 years, and the borough's interpretation of taxation statutes has consistently been affirmed. The borough believes the taxpayer's claims are without merit. In addition, any potential adverse effect on assessed value is likely to take place over a protracted time period.

■ Economy

The borough encompasses a vast area, nearly 95,000 square miles, north of the Arctic Circle and represents about 15% of Alaska's land mass. It contains one of the nation's most valuable oil and gas reserves. North Slope's Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk oil fields, by far the most active in the area, currently produce approximately 1.1 million barrels of oil per day, about 15% of the nation's domestic output. The

Prudhoe Bay field contains about 11% and 16% of U.S. reserves of oil and natural gas, respectively.

The borough's tax base consists almost entirely of improvements to oil and gas properties, representing 97% of assessed value. ARCO and BP Amoco account for 88% of taxable value. Approval of the merger between the two companies was contingent on the sale of ARCO's Alaska holdings. Phillips Petroleum Co. will purchase the assets within six months. Phillips has not yet announced its investment plans for the region; however, the borough does not expect the merger to result in a decrease in overall investment, and foresees lower production costs.

Voters in the borough, the City of Valdez, and the Fairbanks North Star Borough approved measures creating the Alaska Gas Line Port Authority in October 1999. The authority was created to construct a natural gas pipeline from the North Slope to Valdez. The ability to transport natural gas could significantly enhance property values in the borough, but the project is still in the planning stage and its completion is several years away.

Enhanced recovery methods and recent discoveries of new oil fields have pushed production levels above earlier estimates and extended the fields' projected lives. While overall output has declined in recent years, production levels have exceeded projections. The enhanced recovery methods represent substantial investment by the oil companies, resulting in increased assessed valuation and a lengthening of the taxable assets' active lives, some of which offsets depreciation of existing taxable property. However, since the borough taxes only improvements to the properties and not the reserve or production, new revenue is limited to private sector investments made on the North Slope. Equipment and other improvements placed offshore are not subject to borough taxes.

Recent discoveries in and around the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (NPRA) may lead to additional oil and gas exploration, although, in both fields, exploration and development require federal approval. The Secretary of

the Interior has approved exploration and development of portions of the NPRA. The borough has not assumed any activity from these fields in its long-range projections.

Despite a trend of declining oil prices, the value of the borough's tax base is only 9% lower than that of a decade earlier. Lower oil prices and revenue for oil producers do not necessarily mean less property tax revenue, because the property tax valuation is not based on the revenues generated by those facilities. However, oil companies had been active and successful in appealing assessed values when oil prices declined in the mid- to late 1980s. More recently, the oil companies successfully petitioned the state to reduce the inflation rate on equipment assessments. The borough assumes a zero inflation rate beyond the current fiscal year in its long-term projections.

A decline in fiscal 2000 assessed valuation resulted from delays in oil company investments. The borough anticipates increased values for the next few years as these deferred investments are made before values resume their decline. Reductions are assumed to accelerate, reaching an annual rate of 10%. The borough has developed a sophisticated valuation model with assistance from the state petroleum property assessor and oil and gas companies.

With the inclusion of temporary seasonal workers, current population is estimated at 13,422, compared with a year-round population of 5,979 as of the last census. The borough's per capita income levels are comparable to those of the state and above the national average, reflecting Alaska's high cost of living. North Slope's 1999 unemployment rate increased to 7.8% from a moderate 5.1% in 1998. Fluctuations in employment are likely attributable to volatility in oil prices, although both unemployment and oil prices have increased this year. Employment is heavily concentrated in mining (40% of employment) and government (31%), primarily at the borough level, where the mayor has made maintaining jobs a priority.

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Submitted by: Sen Donley

**Sponsor Statement
for
Draft CS for SB 186 (FIN)
"Establishing a General Obligation Bond
Limit for Local Governments"**

SB 186 limits the amount of bonding exposure a local government may incur by placing a \$15,000 per resident ceiling on municipal general obligation bond debt. The legislation also gradually reduces the mill rate on oil and gas property for municipalities with a per capita assessed value of all taxable property of over \$500,000.

The March 23, 2001 Bullock v. State decision by the Alaska Supreme Court has necessitated this legislation. Over the next decade, these limitations will gradually add over \$100 million per year to the state general fund.

In 1973, the legislature adopted a statute that allows the state to levy a 20-mill property tax on property used for the exploration, production and pipeline transportation of oil and gas, known as AS 43.56 property. Municipalities may also tax this same AS 43.56 property using one of two methods made available in this state statute. Subsequently, the taxpayers (oil & gas companies) are allowed a credit against their state tax liability for the 20-mill state property tax for taxes paid to a municipality. For example, if a municipality levies a tax of \$9,000 on "43.56" oil and gas property, from which the state was to receive \$10,000 in taxes, the state would receive \$1,000, the difference between the two.

AS 43.56 was established to distribute oil and gas property tax revenues equally throughout the state even though the oil & gas properties are not similarly situated. It was the intent of AS 43.56 to prevent pockets of wealth in our state at the expense of other areas. However, the intent of this law (AS 43.56) has not been recognized by state agencies. This has cost the state general over \$100 million per year in income from the oil and gas property taxes.

SB 186 corrects this inequity by clearly establishing a per resident bond debt limitation of \$15,000 per resident. This new limit is over five times the amount of the statewide average for per resident debt.

SB 186 contains a provision that allows communities over the 15,000 per resident floor to issue annual debt of up to \$1000 per resident while they are reducing their pre-existing indebtedness to reach the \$15,000 limitation.

The legislation also allows a community over the 15,000 per resident floor to re-finance existing debt so long as the length of the term of bond does not change.

Other than the North Slope Borough (NSB), every community in the state is far below the

Senate Bill 186
Sponsor Statement
Page 2

\$15,000 limitation set out in SB 186. In 2000, the NSB per resident debt is \$64,409. The next highest community is the City of St. Paul with per resident debt of \$13,318. The statewide average is \$2,873.

The legislation also incrementally reduces the mill rate, over a ten-year period, to one percent on oil and gas property for municipalities with a per capita assessed value of all taxable property of over \$500,000.

In 2000, the NSB per resident full value determination on all taxable property is \$1,160,818. The next highest community is the City of Valdez with a per resident full value determination of \$236,844. The statewide average is \$81,548.

In 1999 Donald Bullock Jr. and the Ketchikan Gateway Borough filed suit to correct this inequity in a different manner by alleging that state agencies have failed to enforce the limitations on the municipal taxation of oil and gas related property under AS 43.56. However, on March 23, 2001 the Alaska Supreme Court ruled against the suit necessitating this legislation.

A 2000 FITCH bonding analysis of the NSB reports their bonding capacity is used primarily to extend water and sewer and other utility services to seven outlying villages, build schools and complete mandated projects. The report also states that:

"Much of the infrastructure is funded, so future needs will decline from prior levels."

In addition, the NSB has a permanent fund that was valued at \$470 million on May 31, 2000. With much of its capital infrastructure funded and a sizable permanent fund, the NSB would not be adversely affected by these new bonding limitations.

SB 186 preserves the intent of the 1973 AS 43.46 oil and gas taxation legislation and distributes state revenues from oil and gas property taxation more equitably across the state to the benefit of all residents. This reasonable and prudent limitation on excessive municipal debt will eventually increase state revenues and help reduce the state fiscal gap by over \$100 million per year.

DD/jja



Official Business

Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

**Sponsor Statement
for
Draft CS for SB 186 (FIN)
"Establishing a General Obligation Bond
Limit for Local Governments"**

SB 186 limits the amount of bonding exposure a local government may incur by placing a \$15,000 per resident ceiling on municipal general obligation bond debt. The legislation also limits the mill rate to one percent on oil and gas property for municipalities with a per capita assessed value of all taxable property of over \$500,000.

The March 23, 2001 Bullock v. State decision by the Alaska Supreme Court has necessitated this legislation. Over the next decade, these limitations will gradually add over \$100 million per year to the state general fund.

In 1973, the legislature adopted a statute that allows the state to levy a 20-mill property tax on property used for the exploration, production and pipeline transportation of oil and gas, known as AS 43.56 property. Municipalities may also tax this same AS 43.56 property using one of two methods made available in this state statute. Subsequently, the taxpayers (oil & gas companies) are allowed a credit against their state tax liability for the 20-mill state property tax for taxes paid to a municipality. For example, if a municipality levies a tax of \$9,000 on "43.56" oil and gas property, from which the state was to receive \$10,000 in taxes, the state would receive \$1,000, the difference between the two.

AS 43.56 was established to distribute oil and gas property tax revenues equally throughout the state even though the oil & gas properties are not similarly situated. It was the intent of AS 43.56 to prevent pockets of wealth in our state at the expense of other areas. However, the intent of this law (AS 43.56) has not been recognized by state agencies. This has cost the state general over \$100 million per year in income from the oil and gas property taxes.

SB 186 corrects this inequity by clearly establishing a per resident bond debt limitation of \$15,000 per resident.

Other than the North Slope Borough (NSB), every community in the state is far below the \$15,000 limitation set out in SB 186. In 2000, the NSB per resident debt is \$64,409. The next highest community is the City of St. Paul with per resident debt of \$13,318. The statewide average is \$2,873. Even though it represents a reduction to the bonding limit, there is no impact to existing debt.

The legislation also reduces the mill rate to one percent on oil and gas property for municipalities with a per capita assessed value of all taxable property of over \$500,000.

Senate Bill 186
Sponsor Statement
Page 2

In 2000, the NSB per resident full value determination on all taxable property is \$1,150,818. The next highest community is the City of Valdez with a per resident full value determination of \$236,844. The statewide average is \$81,548.

In 1999 Donald Bullock Jr. and the Ketchikan Gateway Borough filed suit to correct this inequity in a different manner by alleging that the state agencies have failed to enforce limitations on the municipal taxation of oil and gas related property under AS 43.56. However, on March 23, 2001 the Alaska Supreme Court ruled against their suit necessitating this legislation.

A 2000 FITCH bonding analysis of the NSB reports their bonding capacity is used primarily to extend water and sewer and other utility services to seven outlying villages, build schools and complete mandated projects. The report also states that:

"Much of the infrastructure is funded, so future needs will decline from prior levels."

In addition, the NSB has a permanent fund that was valued at \$470 million on May 31, 2000. With much of its capital infrastructure funded and a sizable permanent fund, the NSB would not be adversely affected by these new bonding limitations.

SB 186 preserves the intent of the 1973 AS 43.46 oil and gas taxation legislation and distributes state revenues from oil and gas property taxation more equitably across the state to the benefit of all residents. This reasonable and prudent limitation on excessive municipal debt will immediately increase state revenues and eventually help reduce the state fiscal gap by over \$100 million per year.

DD/jja



Official Business

Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Sponsor Statement for

Senate Bill 186

"Establishing a General Obligation Bond Limit for Local Governments"

SB 186 limits the amount of bonding exposure a local government may incur by placing a \$15,000 per resident ceiling on municipal general obligation bond debt. The March 23, 2001 Bullock v. State decision by the Alaska Supreme Court has necessitated this legislation. Over the next decade, this limitation will gradually add over \$100 million per year to the state general fund.

In 1973, the legislature adopted a statute that allows the state to levy a 20-mill property tax on property used for the exploration, production and pipeline transportation of oil and gas, known as AS 43.56 property. Municipalities may also tax this same AS 43.56 property using one of two methods made available in this state statute. Subsequently, the taxpayers (oil & gas companies) are allowed a credit against their state tax liability for the 20-mill state property tax for taxes paid to a municipality. For example, if a municipality levies a tax of \$9,000 on "43.56" oil and gas property, from which the state was to receive \$10,000 in taxes, the state would receive \$1,000, the difference between the two.

AS 43.56 was established to distribute oil and gas property tax revenues equally throughout the state even though the oil & gas properties are not similarly situated. It was the intent of AS 43.56 to prevent pockets of wealth in our state at the expense of other areas. However, the intent of this law (AS 43.56) has not been recognized by state agencies. This has cost the state general over \$100 million per year in income from the oil and gas property taxes.

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Senate Bill 186
Sponsor Statement
Page 2

SB 186 preserves the intent of the 1973 AS 43.46 oil and gas taxation legislation and distributes state revenues from oil and gas property taxation more equitably across the state to the benefit of all residents. This reasonable and prudent limitation on excessive municipal debt will eventually increase state revenues and help reduce the state fiscal gap by over \$100 million per year.

DD/jja

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

SB 186-LIMIT MUNICIPAL G.O.BOND DEBT

NAME: AV GROSS Subject/Bill No: _____

Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____

Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____

Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____

Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

SB

187

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORTED OUT

APR 23 2001

SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

DATE: 4/20/01

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 23 April 01

Finance Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 187

"An Act relating to absentee voting stations."

and recommends:

- be replaced with CS SB 187 (FIN)
- adopt previous CS ()
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by Committee
- further referral to Committee

- Senate Bill:**
- same title
 - new title
- House Bill:**
- same title
 - technical title
 - new: SCR #

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
Governor	4/18/01		✓	#1

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

APR 23 2001

SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 1
Bill Version: SB 187
(S) Publish Date: 4/20/01

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): _____ Dept. Affect: OOG
Title: An Act relating to absentee voting stations BRU: Elective Operations
Component: Elections
Sponsor: Senator Ward
Requester: Senate State Affairs Committee Component Number: 21

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services						
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other (Specify Type)						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2002 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Gail Fenunlai Phone 465-3935
Division: Division of Election Date/Time 04/18/2001 4:14PM
Approved by: Lieutenant Governor Fran Ulmer Date 04/18/2001
Agency: Office of the Lieutenant Governor

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Amendment Number: 1
Bill Number: SB 187
Sponsor: Ward Date: 4/22
Logged In By: Cadie

22-LS0796L.1
Kurtz
4/20/01

A M E N D M E N T

OFFERED IN THE SENATE
TO: CSSB 187(STA)

BY SENATOR WARD

- 1 Page 2, line 1:
- 2 Delete "30"
- 3 Insert "~~00~~" 45

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

~~2000~~ COMMITTEE ACTION

4/23/01

Bill Number	SB 187		
Amendment	# 1		
Motion	adopt		
<u>Motion by</u>	Ward		
<u>Objection by</u>	Kelly		
<u>Removed</u>	✓		
<u>Second Objection by</u>	✓		
<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>N</u>
Senator Lemam			
Senator Olson			
Senator Ward			
Senator Wilken			
Senator Austerman			
Senator Green			
Senator Hoffman			
Co-Chair Donley			
Co-Chair Kelly			
<u>Tally</u>			
Yea			
Nay			
Absent			
MOTION	Pass		

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 187(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATOR WARD

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act relating to absentee and special needs voting ."**

2 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

3 *** Section 1.** AS 15.20.045(b) is amended to read:

4 (b) The director may designate by regulation adopted under AS 44.62
5 (Administrative Procedure Act) locations at which absentee voting stations will be
6 operated on or after the 15th day before an election up to and including the date
7 of the election [ON ELECTION DAY AND ON OTHER DATES AND AT TIMES
8 TO BE DESIGNATED BY THE DIRECTOR]. The director shall supply absentee
9 voting stations with ballots for all house districts in the state and shall designate
10 absentee voting officials to serve at absentee voting stations.

11 *** Sec. 2.** AS 15.20.050 is amended to read:

12 **Sec. 15.20.050. Requirement of full public notice.** The director shall give
13 full public notice of the dates and manner of voting absentee and may select any
14 means of communication permitted to be used in giving notice of the date and time of
15 the general election. The director shall give notice under this section of the

1 location of absentee voting stations at least 45 days before each election. #1

2 * Sec. 3. AS 15.20.061(a) is amended to read:

3 (a) A qualified voter may apply in person for an absentee ballot to the
4 following election officials at the times specified:

5 (1) to an absentee voting official on or after the 15th day before an
6 election up to and including the date of the election;

7 (2) to an election supervisor

8 [(A) AFTER A DATE ANNOUNCED BY THE DIRECTOR
9 UNDER AS 15.20.048(b); AND

10 (B)] on or after the 15th day before an election up to and
11 including the date of the election;

12 (3) to an absentee voting official at an absentee voting station
13 designated under AS 15.20.045(b) on or after the 15th day before an election up to
14 and including the date of the election [AT ANY TIME WHEN THE ABSENTEE
15 VOTING STATION IS OPERATING];

16 (4) to an absentee voting official in the precinct in which no volunteers
17 can be located to serve on the election board on or after the 15th day before an election
18 up to and including election day.

19 * Sec. 4. AS 15.20.072(b) is amended to read:

20 (b) The voter may, through a representative, request a special needs ballot
21 from the following election officials at the times specified:

22 (1) from an absentee voting official on or after the 15th day before an
23 election, up to and including election day;

24 (2) from an election supervisor

25 [(A) AFTER A DATE ANNOUNCED BY THE DIRECTOR
26 UNDER AS 15.20.048(b); AND

27 (B)] on or after the 15th day before an election up to and
28 including election day;

29 (3) from an absentee voting official at an absentee voting station
30 designated under AS 15.20.045(b) on or after the 15th day before an election up to
31 and including the date of the election [AT A TIME WHEN THE ABSENTEE

1
2
3

VOTING STATION IS IN OPERATION]; or

(4) from a member of the precinct election board on election day.

* **Sec. 5.** AS 15.20.048(b) is repealed.



SENATOR JERRY WARD

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SB 187 Sponsor Statement

“An Act relating to absentee voting stations”

This legislation will require the director of elections to notify the voting public of all “absentee in person voting” locations at least 60 days prior to an election. It will also provide a uniform statewide opening date for absentee in person voting. Currently the location and opening periods for absentee voting stations is at the discretion of the director of the division of elections and requires no public notice. This has lead to some inconsistencies in opening dates and voting locations.

SB 187 requires that the director of the division of elections provide full public notice of the location of all absentee voting stations at least 60 days prior to each election. No new absentee voting station sights may be added or opened after the 60-day notification period.

Absentee voting stations will be operated on or after the 15th day before a primary, general, or special election. Qualified voters may apply in person for an absentee ballot at the absentee voting station on or after the 15th day before an election up to and including the date of the election. Absentee voting stations can not be opened early.

Having a uniform state wide opening date and prior notification of all absentee voting in person locations will make for less confusion for the voters and a more even playing field for all concerned.

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF LEGAL AND RESEARCH SERVICES
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
STATE OF ALASKA

(907) 465-3887 or 465-2450
FAX (907) 465-2029
Mail Stop 3,01

State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Deliveries to: 129 6th St., Rm. 329

MEMORANDUM

April 9, 2001

SUBJECT: Sectional Summary of Absentee Voting Stations
(22-LS0796/F)

TO: Senator Jerry Ward
Attn: Loretta Brown

FROM: Kathryn L. Kurtz *KK*
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional summary of the above-described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents. If you would like an interpretation of the bill as it may apply to a particular set of circumstances, please advise.

Section 1. Specifies that absentee voting stations will be operated on or after the 15th day before an election, rather than at the discretion of the director of the division of elections.

Section 2. Requires that the director of the division of elections provide full public notice of the location of absentee voting stations at least 60 days before each election.

Section 3. Provides that a qualified voter may apply in person for an absentee ballot at an absentee voting station on or after the 15th day before an election up to and including the date of the election. This change corresponds to the change in section 1.

KLK:jhb
01-014:jhb

**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral**

DATE: April 10, 2001

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 4-20-01

State Affairs Committee considered

SENATE BILL NO. 187

"An Act relating to absentee voting stations."

and recommends:

- be replaced with CS SB 187 (STA)
- adopt previous CS _____
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee
- further referral to _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

- same title
- new title

House Bill:

- same title
- technical title
- new: SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
Lt. Gov	4/18		✓	1

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>Bill E. Kelly</i>	✓			
<i>Bettye Davis</i>	✓			
CHAIR: <i>Gene Kinnick</i>	✓			

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIGN-IN

SB 187-ABSENTEE VOTING STATIONS

NAME: Gail Fenunmai Subject/Bill No: SB187
Co./Dept./Title: Elections Phone: 405-3935
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____
Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____
Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

NAME: _____ Subject/Bill No: _____
Co./Dept./Title: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Do you wish to testify? Yes No Respond To Questions

SB

192

SFIN

FILE

SB 192

was referred to the
Senate Finance
Committee

No hearing was held
on this bill

SB

193

HFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOT

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

No. 1
Bill Version: CSSB 193 (FIN)
(S) Publish Date: 4/27/01

Revision Date: _____
Title: "An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study...."
Sponsor: Senate Finance Committee
Requestor: Senate Finance Committee

Department Affected: Legislature
BRU: Legislative Council
Component: Council and Subcommittees

Component Number: 783

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
PERSONNEL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	200.0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE 1050-PFD Fund	200.0					
TOTAL	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This legislation appropriates funds to the Legislative Council for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state. The legislation intends that the Legislative Council, in consultation with the DCED, H&SS, and Labor & Workforce Development contract for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state.

Prepared By: Karla Schofield, Deputy Director
Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-3852
Date: 4/27/01

Approved By: Pamela A. Varni, Executive Director
Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency

Date: 4/27/01

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, Gov., & Impacted Agency(ies).

Alaska State Legislature

Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone: (907) 465-2327
Fax: (907) 465-5241



Interim:
119 N. Cushman
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: (907) 456-8161

Senator Pete Kelly
District P

CS for Senate Bill 193(FIN)

Version: 22-LS0828\L

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state; and providing for an effective date."

Senate Bill 193 explores state services by directing the Legislative Council to appropriate funds to contract for the preparation of a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend.

The intent of the study is to determine the attraction of people to the State of Alaska, because of the permanent fund dividend. The study must include an analysis of the economic, social, and other problems that would be alleviated by extending the durational residency requirement under the dividend program to two years. Any problem associated with the permanent fund dividend will become more evident with the potential increase in employment opportunities that may result from a gas line boom. This could bring thousands of new residents into Alaska who will quickly have an impact on the permanent fund dividend. The study will also determine the effects of seasonal employment on the state.

SB 193 includes a study of the demographic changes, if any on the state and investigate if the permanent fund dividend draws people to the state that would otherwise not migrate to Alaska.

In *Lindly v. Malone* (1990), the court ruled that it is unconstitutional to install a two-year residency requirement under the equal protection clause. However, the court left the door open to explore the possibility of a two-year residency if the state could prove a magnet effect of the permanent fund dividend.

SB 193 directs the Department of Community and Economic Development; the Department of Health and Social Services; and the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to assist in a thorough study on the Permanent Fund Dividend. The Departments shall prepare a report outlining the scope of the study and the conclusion reached. They are to report to the Legislature on or before January 15, 2002.

SB

193

SFIN

FILE

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORTED OUT
APR 26 2001
SENATE FINANCE
COMMITTEE

DATE: 4/20/01

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED IN TO OFFICE: 27 April 01

Finance Committee considered **SENATE BILL NO. 193**

STUDY: EFFECTS OF PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND

"An Act relating to a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state."

and recommends:

- be replaced with CS SB 193 (FIN)
- adopt previous CS forthcoming - ()
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt Letter of Intent by Committee
- further referral to Committee

- Senate Bill:**
 same title
 new title
- House Bill:**
 same title
 technical title
 new: SCR #

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#
Legislature	4/27/01	200.0		

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			X	
<i>[Signature]</i>	⊗			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
COCHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

Amend #2
adopted

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0828V
Cook
4/26/01

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 193(FIN)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL
FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study of**
2 **the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state; and**
3 **providing for an effective date."**

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 *** Section 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT.** The legislature intends that the Legislative Council,
6 in consultation with the Department of Community and Economic Development, the
7 Department of Health and Social Services, and the Department of Labor and Workforce
8 Development, use the appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act to contract for ~~the preparation~~
9 ~~of~~ a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state. The
10 study must include an analysis of the economic, social, and other problems that would be
11 alleviated by extending the durational residency requirement under the dividend program to
12 two years. The study must also include an analysis of the demographic changes, if any, in the
13 state and investigate whether the permanent fund dividend draws people to the state who
14 would otherwise not migrate to Alaska. The results of the study shall be presented to the

delete

delete

Amend #1

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0828V

- 1 legislature on or before January 15, 2002.
- 2 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the ~~general fund~~ to the Legislative
- 3 Council for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the
- 4 state.
- 5 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 2001.

permanent fund
~~earnings acct.~~
 corporate
 receipts

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2000 COMMITTEE ACTION

4/24/01

Bill Number	SB 193		
Amendment	#1		
Motion	acppt		
<u>Motion by</u>	Leman		
<u>Objection by</u>	Ward		
Removed			
<u>Second Objection by</u>	✓		
<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>N</u>
Senator Hoffman			
Senator Leman			
Senator Olson			
Senator Ward			
Senator Wilken			
Senator Austerman			
Senator Green			
Co-Chair Donley			
Co-Chair Kelly			
<u>Tally</u>			
Yea			
Nay			
Absent			
<u>MOTION</u>	PASS		



Official Business

Alaska State Senate

Senate Finance Committee

Mail Stop 3100
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 26 April 01 TIME: 8:55 pm

TO: Legal Services

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 3

FROM: MINDY ROWLAND
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SECRETARY
PHONE: 465-4935
FAX: 465-2187

NOTES: Final Finance CS for SB 193
22-LS0828\J 4/26/01
plus 2 attached amendments

Call if any questions
Thanks

Mindy

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 193(FIN)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study of
2 the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state; and
3 providing for an effective date."

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

5 * Section 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature intends that the Legislative Council,
6 in consultation with the Department of Community and Economic Development, the
7 Department of Health and Social Services, and the Department of Labor and Workforce
8 Development, use the appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act to contract for a study of the
9 economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state. The study must
10 include an analysis of the economic, social, and other problems that would be alleviated by
11 extending the durational residency requirement under the dividend program to two years. The
12 study must also include an analysis of the demographic changes, if any, in the state and
13 investigate whether the permanent fund dividend draws people to the state who would
14 otherwise not migrate to Alaska. The results of the study shall be presented to the legislature

#2
deleted
language

1 on or before January 15, 2002.

2 * **Sec. 2.** The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the receipts of the Alaska Permanent #1
3 Fund Corporation generated from the permanent fund to the Legislative Council for a study of
4 the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state.

5 * **Sec. 3.** This Act takes effect July 1, 2001.

adopted

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0828V
Cook
4/26/01

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 193(FIN)
IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered:
Referred:

Sponsor(s): SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 **"An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study of**
2 **the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state; and**
3 **providing for an effective date."**

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

5 *** Section 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT.** The legislature intends that the Legislative Council,
6 in consultation with the Department of Community and Economic Development, the
7 Department of Health and Social Services, and the Department of Labor and Workforce
8 Development, use the appropriation made by sec. 2 of this Act to contract for the preparation
9 of a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state. The
10 study must include an analysis of the economic, social, and other problems that would be
11 alleviated by extending the durational residency requirement under the dividend program to
12 two years. The study must also include an analysis of the demographic changes, if any, in the
13 state and investigate whether the permanent fund dividend draws people to the state who
14 would otherwise not migrate to Alaska. The results of the study shall be presented to the

WORK DRAFT

WORK DRAFT

22-LS0828U

1 legislature on or before January 15, 2002.

2 * Sec. 2. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Legislative
3 Council for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the
4 state.

5 * Sec. 3. This Act takes effect July 1, 2001.

Alaska State Legislature

Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801
Phone: (907) 465-2327
Fax: (907) 465-5241



Interim:
119 N. Cushman
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: (907) 456-8161

Senator Pete Kelly
District P

CS for Senate Bill 193(FIN)

Version: 22-LS0828J

"An Act making a special appropriation to the Alaska Legislative Council for a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state; and providing for an effective date."

Senate Bill 193 explores state services by directing the Legislative Council to appropriate funds to prepare and contract for the preparation of a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend.

The intent of the study is to determine the attraction of people to the State of Alaska. Because of the permanent fund dividend, the study must include an analysis of the economic, social, and other problems that would be alleviated by extending the durational residency requirement under the dividend program to two years. Any problem associated with the permanent fund dividend will become more evident with the potential increase in employment opportunities that may result from a gas line boom. This could bring thousands of new residents into Alaska who will quickly have an impact on the permanent fund dividend. The study will also determine the effects of seasonal employment on the state.

SB 193 includes a study of the demographic changes, if any on the state and investigate if the permanent fund dividend draws people to the state that would otherwise not migrate to Alaska.

In *Lindly v. Malone* (1990), the court ruled that it is unconstitutional to install a two-year residency requirement under the equal protection clause. However, the court left the door open to explore the possibility of a two-year residency if the state could prove a magnet effect of the permanent fund dividend.

SB 193 directs the Department of Community and Economic Development; the Department of Health and Social Services; and the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to assist in a thorough study on the Permanent Fund Dividend. The Departments shall prepare a report outlining the scope of the study and the conclusion reached. They are to report to the Legislature on or before January 15, 2002.

**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral**

DATE: April 17, 2001

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: 4-20-01

State Affairs Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 193

STUDY: EFFECTS OF PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND

"An Act relating to a study of the economic and social effects of the permanent fund dividend on the state."

and recommends:

be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)

adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee

further referral to _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

same title

new title

House Bill:

same title

technical title

new: SCR # _____

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S) :

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	No REC	AMEND
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓			
<i>[Signature]</i>			✓	
CHAIR: <i>[Signature]</i>	✓			

SB

1988

HFIN

FILE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 2
 Bill Version: CSSB 198(HES)
 (S) Publish Date: 4/30/01

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): 4/28/01 Dept. Affected: Health & Social Services
 Title: Statewide Suicide Prevention Council BRU: Administrative Services
 Component: Commissioner's Office
 Sponsor: Senator Halford et al
 Requester: Senate (Fin) Component Number: 317

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services	80.5	83.1	85.6	88.6	91.3	91.3
Travel	50.0	53.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Contractual	108.5	112.0	108.4	105.4	102.7	102.7
Supplies	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Equipment	10.0					
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
1092 MHTAAR	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
TOTAL	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2002 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)
 This bill establishes a 15-member Suicide Prevention Council. The Council's operating costs would include the salary for a partially exempt program coordinator, office space, travel and per diem costs for the Council to meet twice a year and monthly by teleconference. The balance of the available budget would be applied towards contracts for Suicide Prevention statewide programs and public awareness campaigns, and the completion of an annual report. See attached cost detail.

Prepared by: Jane Clarke Phone 465-1630
 Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 4/28/01 3:07 PM
 Approved by: Elmer A. Lindstrom, Special Assistant Date 4/28/01 3:07 PM
 Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

ANALYSIS: (continued)

FY02 cost detail:

- \$80.5 Personal Services - Range 21 partially exempt program coordinator
- \$50.0 Travel and per diem for meetings of the full Council
- \$15.0 Contractual - office space for program coordinato: and conference room
- \$ 8.0 Contractual - monthly teleconferences for the full Council
- \$ 5.0 Contract for annual report
- \$80.5 Contracts for statewide suicide prevention programs, public awareness campaign
- \$ 1.0 Office supplies
- \$10.0 Computers and office furnishings (first year only)

\$250.0 FY02 total

Secretary

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2001 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: 2
F I Version: CSSB 198(HES)
(S) Publish Date: 4/30/01

Revision Date/Time (Note if correction): 4/28/01 Dept. Affected: Health & Social Services
Title: Statewide Suicide Prevention Council BRU: Administrative Services
Component: Commissioner's Office
Sponsor: Senator Halford et al
Requester: Senate (Fin) Component Number: 317

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Personal Services	80.5	83.1	85.6	88.6	91.3	91.3
Travel	50.0	53.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Contractual	108.5	112.0	108.4	105.4	102.7	102.7
Supplies	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Equipment	10.0					
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
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1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
1092 MHTAAR	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0
TOTAL	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2001) cost: 0.0

Check this box (X) if funding for this bill is included in the Governor's FY 2002 budget proposal:

POSITIONS

Full-time	1	1	1	1	1	1
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill establishes a 15-member Suicide Prevention Council. The Council's operating costs would include the salary for a partially exempt program coordinator, office space, travel and per diem; costs for the Council to meet twice a year and monthly by teleconference. The balance of the available budget would be applied towards contracts for Suicide Prevention statewide programs and public awareness campaigns, and the completion of an annual report. See attached cost detail.

Prepared by: Janet Clarke Phone 465-1630
Division: Administrative Services Date/Time 4/28/01 3:07 PM
Approved by: Elmer A. Lindstrom, Special Assistant Date 4/28/01 3:07 PM
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

For distribution information, call the Governor's Legislative Office

ANALYSIS: (continued)

FY02 cost detail:

- \$80.5 Personal Services - Range 21 partially exempt program coordinator
- \$50.0 Travel and per diem for meetings of the full Council
- \$15.0 Contractual - office space for program coordinator and conference room
- \$ 8.0 Contractual - monthly teleconferences for the full Council
- \$ 5.0 Contract for annual report
- \$80.5 Contracts for statewide suicide prevention programs, public awareness campaign
- \$ 1.0 Office supplies
- \$10.0 Computers and office furnishings (first year only)

\$250.0 FY02 total



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Senator Rick Halford

President of the Senate

While in Session:
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
907-465-4955

While in Interim:
P.O. Box 670190
Chugiak, AK 99567
907-694-4955

Senate Bill 198

Statewide Suicide Prevention Council

"The greatest gift we can give is the gift of life."

Suicide is preventable.

It is devastating to lose someone to suicide at any age, but it is especially tragic to lose a young person who has so much to live for. Suicide is a final cry of despair, and we need to hear that cry.

In 1999, the United States Surgeon General issued "A Call to Action" to prevent suicide. The report made 15 recommendations categorized in the areas of awareness, intervention and methodology. Hearing the cries and responding, Senate Bill 198 is another step in answering both the state and the national call to action.

SB 198 will establish a statewide suicide prevention council made up of fourteen private and public members representing rural and urban Alaska. Two members from both the House and Senate would sit on the council. The governor would appoint ten members, including experts in substance abuse and mental health, as well as people who have been directly impacted by suicide, and who work with youth across the state.

Suicide is an on-going epidemic in many parts of the state --- especially rural Alaska and the Matanuska-Susitna Valley --- and the numbers are at an all-time high. This is heart breaking. We all must work together to reduce the toll suicide is having on the people of our state.

The council will focus on finding ways to reduce suicide rates, broaden public awareness of the suicide warning signs and enhance suicide prevention services and programs throughout the state. Each March the council will submit a report to the Legislature and the governor with its findings and recommendations.

A prior effort to study suicide in Alaska was initiated over twelve years ago when Senator Willie Hensley brought the issue to the forefront. The lives of Alaskans are still at risk.

Establishing this suicide prevention council has bi-partisan support in the Senate. I sincerely urge all members of the committee to join me in supporting SB 198 by offering a hand of support and lifting them from despair.

"Hope - the major weapon against the suicide impulse." Karl Menninger

Received via email on 4/23/01

Dear Senator Halfor J:

I am writing to express my support for SB 198, creating a state suicide prevention council. I think I speak for many people in the Yukon-Koyukuk region when I express my gratitude for your attention to the issue of suicide. Since I became the Director of Yukon Koyukuk Mental Health here in Galena, I have seen how the suicide of one young person devastates hundreds of friends, associates, and loved ones. The people here want badly for the dying to stop. Supporting them with a council and a coordinator is a good idea.

I favor creating a suicide prevention council, but I believe it will be very important to ensure that the areas and people who are losing loved ones to suicide have the greatest say on the council. I worked in Anchorage for years and know first-hand that urban folks have a hard time understanding how things work in the Bush. Although suicide is not just a rural, Native problem, our people out here are disproportionately represented in the suicide statistics. They must be allowed to speak and plan for themselves. I also hope to see a statewide suicide prevention plan and a funded coordinator position to carry out those plans.

Again, I support your bill and hope to see our state move forward in addressing this difficult problem.

Sincerely,
Diana Weber, MS
Director, Yukon Koyukuk Mental Health Program

550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1820
Anchorage, AK 99501
Main line: (907) 269-7960
FAX: (907) 269-7965

The TRUST

The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority

April 17, 2001

Senator Rick Halford
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Halford:

Subject: Support for Suicide Prevention Council

This letter is to acknowledge the Trust's appreciation for your efforts at addressing the problem of Alaska's high suicide rate by establishing a statewide Suicide Prevention Council, and to confirm the Trust's commitment regarding funds for this initiative.

For FY02, the Trust is willing to match \$125,000 in MHTAAR with \$125,000 GF/MH to establish the Council and facilitate its work.

Trustees look forward to working with the Council and appreciate your willingness to support this important effort.

Sincerely,



Jeff Jessee
Executive Director

U.S.A. SUICIDE: 1998 OFFICIAL FINAL DATA

	Number	Per Day	Rate	% of Deaths		
Nation.....	30,575	83.8	11.3	1.3		
Males.....	24,538	67.2	18.6	2.1	Group (Number of Sui.)	Rate
Females.....	6,037	16.5	4.4	0.5	White Male (22,174)	20.3
Whites.....	27,648	75.7	12.4	1.4	White Female (5,474)	4.8
Nonwhites.....	2,927	8.0	6.2	0.9	Nonwhite Male (2,364)	10.5
Blacks.....	1,977	5.4	5.7	0.7	Nonwhite Female (563)	2.3
Elderly (65+ yrs.).....	5,803	15.9	16.9	0.3	Black Male (1,659)	10.2
Young (15-24 yrs.).....	4,135	11.3	11.1	13.5	Black Female (318)	1.8

Completions:

- Average of 1 person every 17.2 minutes killed themselves.
- Average of 1 old person every 1 hour 30.1 minutes killed themselves.
- Average of 1 young person every 2 hours 7.1 minutes killed themselves. (If the 324 suicides below age 15 are included, 1 young person every 1 hour 57.9 minutes)
- 8th ranking cause of death in U.S.—15th for old; 3rd for young
- 4:1 male completions for each female completion.
- Suicide ranks 8th as a cause of death; Homicide ranks 13th

	Cause	Number	Rate
	All Causes	30,627	82.3
	1-Accidents	13,349	35.9
	2-Homicide	5,506	14.8
	3-Suicide	4,135	11.1

Attempts (figures are estimates; no official U.S. national attempt data are compiled):

- 764,000 annual attempts in U.S.
- 25 attempts for every completion for nation. 100-200:1 for young, and 4:1 for elderly.
- 5 million living Americans (estimate) have attempted to kill themselves.
- 3 female attempts for each male attempt.

Survivors (i.e., family members and friends of a loved one who died by suicide):

- Each suicide intimately affects at least 6 other people. (estimate)
- Based on the over 732,000 suicides from 1974 through 1998, estimated that the number of survivors of suicides in the U.S. is 4.4 million (1 of every 62 Americans in 1998); number grows more than 180,000 each year.
- If there is a suicide every 17 minutes, then there are 6 new survivors every 17 minutes as well.

<u>Suicide by Firearms:</u>	Number	Rate	Percent of Total		Number	Rate	Percent of Total
Firearm suicides USA	17,424	6.4	57.0%	All Other USA	13,151	4.9	43.0%
Firearm suicides Young	2,510	6.7	60.7%	All Other Young	1,625	4.4	39.3%
Firearm suicides Old	4,113	12.0	70.9%	All Other Old	1,690	4.9	29.1%
Firearm suicides Male	15,104	11.4	61.6%	All Other Male	9,434	7.1	38.4%
Firearm suicides Female	2,320	1.7	38.4%	All Other Female	3,717	2.7	61.6%

U.S.A. Suicide Rates by Age (Rates per 100,000 population)										10 Leading Causes of Death in the U.S.A., 1998 (total of 2,337,256 deaths; 864.7 rate)		
Age	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Rank & Cause of Death	Rate	Deaths
5-14	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	1 Diseases of the heart	268.2	724,859
15-24	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.5	13.8	13.3	12.0	11.4	11.1	2 Malignant neoplasms	200.3	541,532
25-34	15.2	15.2	14.5	15.1	15.4	15.4	14.5	14.3	13.8	3 Cerebrovascular diseases	54.6	158,448
35-44	15.3	14.7	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.4	4 Chronic obstructive pulmonary di	41.7	112,584
45-54	14.8	15.5	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.8	5 Accidents	36.2	97,835
55-64	16.0	15.4	14.8	14.6	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.1	6 Pneumonia & influenza	34.0	91,871
65-74	17.9	16.9	16.5	16.3	15.3	15.8	15.0	14.4	14.1	7 Diabetes mellitus	24.0	64,751
75-84	24.9	23.5	22.8	22.3	21.3	20.7	20.0	19.3	19.7	8 Suicide	11.3	30,575
85+	22.2	24.0	21.9	22.8	23.0	21.6	20.2	20.8	21.0	9 Nephritis, nephrosis	9.7	26,182
65+	20.5	19.7	19.1	19.0	18.1	18.1	17.3	16.8	16.9	10 Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3	25,192
Total	12.4	12.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.6	11.4	11.3	- All other causes (Residual)	171.5	463,427

Old made up 12.7% of 1998 population but committed 19.0% of the suicides.

Young were 13.8% of 1998 population and committed 13.5% of the suicides.

Official data source: Murphy, S.L. (2000). Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Report*, 48(11). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2000-1120. [Data to be published in the 1998 annual volume of *Vital Statistics of the United States*.]

Population figures source: Table 1, p. 100, of the National Center for Health Statistics (Murphy, 2000) publication above.

$$\text{suicide rate} = \frac{\text{number of suicides by group}}{\text{population of group}} \times 100,000$$

Suicide Data Page: 1998
31 July 2000 • rev 12 September 2000
Prepared for AAS by John L. McIntosh, Ph.D.

Rate, Number, and Ranking of Suicide for Each U.S.A. State, 1998

Rank-State [Region] ('97 rank)	Rate	Number
01 Nevada [M] (01).....	22.7	397
02 Alaska [P] (02).....	21.0	177
03 Wyoming [M] (04).....	18.1	87
04 Montana [M] (03).....	17.9	158
05 Arizona [M] (08).....	17.2	804
06 New Mexico [M] (05T).....	17.1	297
07 Oregon [P] (09).....	16.6	545
08 Idaho [M] (05T).....	16.4	201
09 Utah [M] (12).....	16.0	336
10 Maine [NE] (37T).....	15.8	196
11 South Dakota [WNC] (07).....	15.6	115
12 Colorado [M] (10).....	15.4	611
13 Florida [SA] (14).....	14.6	2,172
13 Vermont [NE] (21T).....	14.6	86
15 Oklahoma [WSC] (11).....	14.1	471
16 Tennessee [ESC] (16).....	13.7	744
17 Arkansas [WSC] (15).....	13.6	344
18 Kentucky [ESC] (19T).....	13.4	526
19 Alabama [ESC] (29T).....	13.1	569
20 New Hampshire [NE] (32T).....	13.0	154
21 West Virginia [SA] (13).....	12.8	232
21 Missouri [WNC] (17).....	12.8	698
23 Washington [P] (18).....	12.4	708
23 Kansas [WNC] (24).....	12.4	325
25 Nebraska [WNC] (39T).....	12.3	204
26 Virginia [SA] (35).....	12.2	827
27 Mississippi [ESC] (21T).....	12.0	329
28 Indiana [ENC] (21T).....	11.8	699
29 South Carolina [SA] (34).....	11.7	449
30 Iowa [WNC] (26T).....	11.5	329
31 North Carolina [SA] (25).....	11.4	857
31 Pennsylvania [MA] (31).....	11.4	1,370
31 Wisconsin [ENC] (36).....	11.4	594
34 North Dakota [WNC] (19T).....	11.3	72
U.S.A. TOTAL.....	11.3	30,575
35 Louisiana [WSC] (26T).....	11.0	480
36 Georgia [SA] (26T).....	10.8	822
36 Texas [WSC] (37T).....	10.8	2,133
38 California [P] (39T).....	10.5	3,415
39 Michigan [ENC] (41).....	9.9	969
39 Ohio [ENC] (43T).....	9.9	1,108
41 Hawaii [P] (32T).....	9.7	116
41 Maryland [SA] (42).....	9.7	497
41 Minnesota [WNC] (43T).....	9.7	459
44 Delaware [SA] (29T).....	9.1	68
45 Rhode Island [NE] (49T).....	8.7	86
46 Illinois [ENC] (47T).....	8.6	1,036
47 Massachusetts [NE] (45).....	8.2	506
47 Washington, DC [SA] (51).....	8.2	43
49 Connecticut [NE] (46).....	7.8	257
50 New York [MA] (47T).....	7.5	1,364
51 New Jersey [MA] (49T).....	7.2	581

Caution: Annual fluctuations in state levels combined with often relatively small populations can make these data highly variable. The use of several years' data is preferable to conclusions based on single years alone.

Region [Abbreviation]	Rate	Number
Mountain [M].....	17.2	2,891
East South Central [ESC].....	13.2	2,168
South Atlantic [SA].....	12.2	5,967
West North Central [WNC].....	11.8	2,202
West South Central [WSC].....	11.4	3,428
Pacific [P].....	11.3	4,913
Nation.....	11.3	30,575
East North Central [ENC].....	10.0	4,406
New England [NE].....	9.6	1,285
Middle Atlantic [MA].....	8.7	3,315



Source: Murphy, S.L. (2000). Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Report*, 48(11). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2000-1120. (p. 86, Table 26).
[data are by place of residence]
[Suicide = ICD-9 Codes E950-E959]

Note: All rates are per 100,000 population.

* Including the District of Columbia.

Suicide State Data Page: 1998
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Prepared by John L. McIntosh, Ph.D. for



**American Association
of Suicidology**

4201 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 408
Washington, DC 20008
(202) 237-2280

*"to understand and prevent suicide
as a means of promoting human well-being"*

Visit the AAS website at:
<http://www.suicidology.org>

For other suicide data, and an archive of state data, visit the website below and click on the "Recent Suicide Statistics" link:
<http://www.iusb.edu/~jmcintos/>

**The Surgeon General's
Call To Action
To Prevent Suicide
1999**



**Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Public Health Service**

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